An Independent Weekly For Canadians of Japanese Origin

THE NEW CANADIAN

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Vancouver Officer Lauds Canadian Niseis in India

A Canadian army officer, Capt. G. Lloyd Harvey, whose home town is Vancouver, B.C., has paid tribute to the "grand bunch of Canadian Niseis" who enlisted in Canada this spring and were sent to India.

"They certainly are a credit to themselves, their parents, and their Canada," Capt. Harvey said in a letter to The New Canadian from Calcutta, India. Below is the full text of the letter, dated Sept. 26:

"Now that the war is over and the censorship is easing somewhat, perhaps I may be allowed to pay tribute to the grand bunch of Canadian Niseis whom I have met in India. I guess at some time or other, I have come across every one of them who came out here.

IN CHARGE OF SMALL PARTY

"Right at present, I am in charge of a small party of Canadian Japanese, and I must say I have never worked with such a fine bunch of likeable boys. They do their work well and willingly, and while they are anxious to return home, yet they are always in the best of spirits.

"I myself am from Vancouver, and it is just like home to be among them, and exchange stories of the good old days.

"They certainly are a credit to themselves, their parents, and their Canada."

Domestic Union for Houseworking Niseis Proposed by Youth Council

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—A Domestic Union to set standards for wages, working hours, and days-off of Nisei girls employed as cooks and domestic helps in Lethbridge and surrounding districts was proposed at the Southern Alberta Youth Council meeting here on Sept. 23.

The council executives and delegates were wholeheartedly in favor of the proposed union. Definite action on the matter could not be taken, however, until it could be ascertained if it was "legal" for Nisei girls to work in Lethbridge. Some understanding is believed to exist between the Lethbridge City Council and the Department of Labor whereby Japanese Canadians are barred from obtaining employment within the city.

The council decided to send inquiries to Mr. T. H. Pickersgill, head of the Japanese Division in Vancouver, and Mr. H. T. Pammett of the Department of Labor in Ottawa to have the situation clarified.

The Youth Council will sponsor an "after beet harvest" social and dance on Nov. 16, at the Rainball Hall in Lethbridge. Music will be provided by the Hi-Hatters, and lunch will be served.

Ease Restriction on Purchase of Land

Restrictions against purchase of lands by persons of Japanese origin has maybe somewhat eased.

The New Canadian has been notified by reliable sources that the order-in-council of Feb. 5, 1945 (P.C. 1457) under which persons of Japanese race could not obtain land except by license of the Minister of Justice has been amended. It is believed this matter has been brought under the control of the Dept. of Labor.

An advertisement for the sale of a farm has been received by The New Canadian from the Dept. of Labor, Japanese Division, in Vancouver. Presumably purchase by a person of Japanese race will be considered, but it is not known to what extent evacuees will be given freedom to purchase land.

Students Organize Committee To Protest Expatriation Move

TORONTO, Ont.—Meeting in the Cartwright Hall, October 15, students of the University of Toronto formed a committee to promote interest in the expatriation of Japanese Canadians. Don Franco was chosen chairman, and the committee will represent over a score of undergraduate societies.

Rev. James Finlay, minister of Carlton St. United Church, and Mrs. Hugh MacMillan, chairman and secretary of the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians, addressed a large group of students at the formation meeting.

Rev. Finlay declared the sensible policy put forth by the Prime Minister is not being followed because of the outspoken objections of British Columbia M.P.'s.

"These objections do not represent the feelings of West Coast people, but are the result of an economic prejudice, the influence of atrocity stories, and political capitalization of war hysteria."

Anti-Japanese feeling is the expression of a general race hatred, Rev. Finlay said, and must not be allowed to become rampant.

In outlining the activities of the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians, Mrs. MacMillan declared the committee had been informed in Ottawa that the government would be unable to carry out a fair policy unless the public was trained to accept the Japanese Canadians.

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The New Canadian To Publish on Saturdays

Beginning in November, The New Canadian will move its publication date from Wednesdays to Saturdays. The next issue will therefore be dated November 3.

Up till now The New Canadian went to the press each Tuesday morning, which left little time to include all the news [illegible] over the weekend. The new publication date will, we believe, enable us to [illegible] the latest news.

THE NEW CANADIAN.

Cabinet Seeks Authority To Deport Japanese Canadians

Sub-Section "G" of Emergency Powers Bill Covers Deportation And Revocation of Nationality

WIDESPREAD PROTEST IS FORESEEN

TORONTO, Ont.—The Dominion government will seek powers to revoke nationality of and deport Canadian citizens of Japanese origin. The Bill No. 15, to be called the "National Emergency Powers Act, 1945," introduced into the parliament by the Minister of Justice, and which had its first reading on October 5, contains a clause extending the Governor-in-Council's power over "entry into Canada, exclusion and deportation and revocation of nationality."

The main purpose of the Bill is to continue the sweeping powers now held by the government, under the War Measures Act, for a period of one year after the government announces the termination of the state of wartime emergency.

But the Bill, when enacted, will also authorize the cabinet to pass orders in council for the revocation of "nationality and deportation, under sub-section "g" which extends the Governor in Council's power over "entry into Canada, exclusion and deportation and revocation of nationality."

Directly concerned by the clause are the more than 10,000 persons of Japanese origin who have signed "voluntary" repatriation forms indicating a desire to relinquish nationality and be repatriated to Japan. Large numbers of these people have changed their minds and wish to remain in Canada. Sub-section "g" will also give the government authority to deport any other persons whom the government deems desirable, and it is thought persons declared "disloyal" or suspected of "disloyalty" by the proposed Loyalty Commission will also be included.

The Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians in Toronto is contacting organizations throughout Canada, and has announced that it will seek to have sub-section "g" stricken off the Bill.

Kinzie Tanaka, president of the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy, stated his belief that arbitrary powers over deportation and revocation of nationality should not be included among measures the government may "deem necessary or advisable for the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada."

* * *

Winnipeg Groups to Act

WINNIPEG, Man.—Prominent local citizens as well as Winnipeg organizations are expected to vigorously protest the section dealing with "deportation and revocation of nationality" in the Emergency Powers Bill. A special protest meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Scambler, and opinion expressed that the passage of sub-section "g" would create a grave threat to the civil liberties of all Canadians by establishing a dangerous precedent.

Revoking the nationality of any person who voluntarily desires to give them up was a different matter from arbitrarily revoking the nationality and deporting people who were asked to sign documents of questionable legality under conditions of psychological and economic pressure, it was pointed out.

The Winnipeg S.C.M. received a wire from the Toronto group asking them to stand by on the Japanese-Canadian expatriation question.

The Winnipeg Free Press has shown itself in the forefront of the protest move with its editorial of Oct. 18 in which it declared that "power (to deport and revoke nationality) should not be granted by parliament, and the rest of the policy towards this unfortunate class of citizens promptly revised."

Formal Declarations Required Says Lawyer

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Applications now being filed by Japanese Canadians who have changed their minds and wish to remain in Canada for cancellation of repatriation requests, may not be strong enough, is the opinion of Garfield King, noted Vancouver barrister and member of Civil Liberties Association.

Mr. King believes these forms should be supplemented by formal declarations giving notice to "renounce, abandon, and revoke by declaration heretofore made in which I declared my desire to relinquish my British nationality to assume the status of a national of Japan, and in which I requested the government of Canada to arrange for and effect my 'repatriation' to Japan." Mr. King stated these declarations should be addressed to the Government of Canada, the Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs, the Minister of Labor, the Secretary of State of Canada, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and the Commissioner of Japanese Placement. The form suggested by Mr. King was printed in full in the October 3 issue of The New Canadian.

Will Make Up List Of Repatriates

TASHME, B.C.—A meeting was held recently to hear a report from the committee which studied the problems faced by repatriates.

It was decided to make up a list of those who awaited repatriation, including information concerning properties held, etc. The list will not include those who changed their minds.

Although Tashme is a repatriate camp, majority of the internees have changed their minds and have asked to have their repatriation requests cancelled.

BAY FARM, B.C.—People in this repatriate centre who have applied to have their repatriation requests cancelled are anxiously awaiting further developments.

They received letters acknowledging receipt of their applications from the Japanese Division, but no word has been received as to what consideration will be given their cases.

No Communication With Japan Yet

No regular channels or special facilities are yet open to Japanese people in Canada for communication with persons in Japan, Hon. Gaston Jaccard, Consul General of Switzerland, informed The New Canadian.

The latest official bulletin of the International Red Cross in Switzerland states:

"In view of the cessation of hostilities in the Far-East, the mail service bound for Japan and Japanese-controlled territories is suspended until further notice."

A further inquiry on the matter is being addressed to competent Swiss authorities, Mr. Jaccard said.

Provinces Should Co-operate in Effecting Dispersal — Free Press

Sharp criticism of the defects in the Dominion government's plan of dispersing Canada's Japanese across the country was voiced by The Winnipeg Free Press on October 18.

The newspaper editorially agreed with the wisdom of the dispersal plan but saw in the terms of agreements between federal and provincial governments under which the plan was carried out and other acts undertaken at the same time" a policy of the "most extreme discrimination" which is still being maintained.

"The Dominion not only did this on its own account, but it made the provinces partners to it by adhering [illegible] to the provinces to each of whom it [illegible] powers of [illegible] and [illegible] over Canadian citizens of a certain racial origin."

"The terms," stated the editorial, "included a promise to remove these dispersed Canadians at the end of the war from the provinces whither they were temporarily sent. It agreed that its agent, the B.C. Security Commission, would be responsible for their housing in their new places of residence, that they would be constantly supervised by the R.C.M.P., that no municipality would become liable for relief, medical services, or hospitalization, that if any school district objected to the presence of the children of these citizens in its schools, they would be removed."

OBJECTS TO CLAUSE IN EMERGENCY POWERS BILL

The Free Press objected to the government's intention of revoking the nationality of Japanese Canadians who, "under the [illegible]

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THE NEW CANADIAN

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Threat to Civil Liberties

There is no doubt that the government intends to carry out its repatriation proposal in the near future. Recently, Justice Minister Louis St. Laurent introduced a National Emergency Powers Bill into the House of Commons. The Bill is intended to continue the sweeping powers enjoyed by the government under the War Measures Act for a period of one year, and one of its clauses will enable the Governor-in-Council to pass orders for the "exclusion and deportation, and revocation of nationality." Clearly it concerns the Japanese Canadians whom certain members of the government are desirous of deporting to Japan as soon as arrangements can be completed.

Seeing in this clause a definite threat to civil liberties, an article in The Winnipeg Free Press declares it is "unacceptable" and the "parliament should insist that this clause be struck out of the Bill."

"This is a provision that concerns a fundamental matter of civil liberty. Now that the war is over what grounds are there for placing such arbitrary power over the individual citizen into the hands of the cabinet? If any action is necessary along these lines, to protect the safety of the state, they should be taken in accordance with the laws of the land and the courts. There is no excuse for continuing the powers of the government to deprive citizens of their civil rights by order-in-council."

* * * *

In urging the acceptance of this particular section of the Bill, it will no doubt be argued that the clause is intended merely to facilitate the removal from Canada of several thousand Japanese Canadians who have "voluntarily" requested repatriation to Japan. It should be noted, however, that large numbers of these people who declared a "desire to relinquish my British nationality" do not wish to do so; and claim, with some justification, that they signed the forms under misunderstanding, undue influence, or pressure. Furthermore all children under 16 years will be deprived of their birthright regardless of their wishes, if their parents have signed the repatriation forms.

There is serious objection to giving the cabinet authority to revoke the nationality of a Canadian citizen and to deport him without the benefit of a fair trial.

They also Fought... and Died...

From time to time it is proclaimed by many persons, including several elected to represent British Columbia in the Dominion government, that people of Japanese ancestry have not been and can never hope to be assimilated, presumably for some inherent defect in the make-up of this racial group. To support this contention are cited such examples as the case of a Kamloops-born Japanese much-publicized for his brutal treatment of Canadian prisoners in Hong Kong.

But how they explain the heroic actions of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, "the most decorated unit in U.S. military history," made up almost wholly of Hawaiian and American-born men of Japanese ancestry, is not known.

It has recently been revealed in a booklet published by the Information and Education section of the U.S. Army in the Mediterranean theatre that this single Japanese American Combat Team has suffered 5,333 casualties in Europe, including 569 men killed in action.

In the introduction of this booklet, "The Story of the 442nd Combat Team," an anonymous GI has paid a fitting tribute to the Japanese American soldiers:

"In these pages is the battle record of the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, units of the Army of the United States made up of Americans of Japanese ancestry. This is the story of their part in the battle against the armies of the Third Reich, 'destined to last a thousand years.' Their missions led them from the beaches of Salerno all the long way up the boot of Italy, then to the deep, shell-scarred forests of the Vosges in Eastern France and to the treeless, barren crags of the Alpes Maritimes of Southern France. Finally, they were called back to Italy to fire the opening gun in the last great push that saw the Allied armies pour through the valley of the Po in a flood that brought an empire crashing at their feet.

"Although it will not again be mentioned in this history, this is also the climax of the Nisei's battle against suspicion, intolerance, and a hatred that was conceived in some dark corner of the American mind and born in the flames that swept Pearl Harbor.

"Let it also be understood that this is not a statement of the contribution of America's Japanese Americans to her war effort. Nisei have fought in every theatre of war against the Axis enemy and against the Japanese.

***"This volume proposes only to trace the course of two great infantry units, later to become one, together with their supporting artillery and engineers. Many stories circulated by over-enthusiastic correspondents have given rise to a popular fiction that these were supermen. They were not. They could die and** be wounded as easily as other men and were. They had the same weaknesses and shortcomings that other soldiers were heir to. Above all, however, they had the fire, the courage and the will to press forward that make crack infantry of the line. They would, and often did, drive until they fell from wounds or exhaustion; they were never driven a backward step, in many months of battle against an enemy who counterattacked skillfully and often. More than one commander acclaimed them as the finest assault troops he had ever led."*

'Dangerous Idea'

By BRUCE HUTCHISON

One very dangerous and extraordinary idea is indeed growing up in British Columbia, and, if we are not careful, will grow up elsewhere.

At the moment the idea is confined largely to the Canadian Japanese. It is being widely assumed that the Canadian government has the power to say that they shall live east of the Rockies, that only so many shall live in one place, that none shall live on the coast of British Columbia.

There appears to be no present basis for such an assumption. If there is any peacetime law by which the government can tell any Canadian where to live, I have not heard of it. During the war and the enforcement of the War Measures Act, the government can do anything and did move the Japanese off the coast. These powers lapse with the end of the war emergency.

This is not to say that the power to move people about cannot be assumed by the government of Canada. Between the federal and provincial power, used in combination and conspiracy, government in Canada can do anything to any individual because we have no bill of rights like the Americans.

It is argued that the Japanese were moved into other provinces under agreements by which the Dominion is obligated to take them out again after the war. Any such agreement is at once immoral, illegal and intolerable. No provincial government has any right to say what people shall live within its boundaries. It is high time the Dominion made clear that it does not propose any provincial interference in what must always be, in all nations, one of the sole prerogatives of the national parliament.

But if there is no legal way by which people can be moved about in Canada, there certainly is no moral justification for trying to find it. For if we find such a method for the Japanese, we shall have established a precedent which can be applied to all other minorities. If Quebec, for example, can stop Japanese coming there—either through federal or provincial action, or both—it can stop British Columbians coming there and it can expel Jews. In the same way we can stop French Canadians coming here. No minority is safe, and this is a nation of minorities with no single race in majority.

It is all very well to argue that this is purely hypothetical and not practical reasoning but in point of fact such precedents and hypotheses are the whole basis of our democratic system and free life. We let many murderers escape justice because we cannot prove they are guilty on the hypothesis that it is better for the guilty men to escape than one innocent man to hang. We refuse at all points in our laws to do any wrong thing, any illegal thing, however minor, lest it become the

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GSing with J.T.O.

Vancouver to Seattle via Thumb

Intrigued by hearing so many servicemen talk of visiting distant places by hitch-hiking, my interest was aroused. So with no experience on this mode of travel, I decided to venture down to Seattle one day when I felt bolder than usual. Impressed by my enthusiasm, Yo also got the adventurous spirit.

After getting our passes arranged and converting our Canadian currency into Uncle Sam's greenbacks (lost 11 percent on the deal), we put our best foot forward, I mean our best thumb.

First we took a streetcar, or what passes for a streetcar in Vancouver. Yup—even the Hamilton rickyshas are better than some of these derelicts the B.C. Electric has to offer. Standing on the corner of Kingsway and Broadway and trying to decide whether to use valour and put our thumbs out or take the bus to New Westminster, a Mr. Stradiotti picked us up and took us out to the City Limits.

Now we really got down to business and polishing our thumbs; we boldly hung it out in the air as we had seen so many others do. We didn't have to wait long. A C.P.R. Freight truck picked us up. The obliging gent entertained us with his many affairs with the highway cops and the "blinkety-blank" school zones of which there are quite a few on the Burnaby stretch of the Pacific Highway. The monologue was suddenly cut short as we got off at Westminster.

Propelling our pedal extremities, we puffed across the Pattullo Bridge, when we again put Tom (Thumb) to the test. An elderly man picked us up. He pointed out that the King George Highway was the shortest route to our destination, but he was going the other way, so he let us off at the intersection.

Here we got mixed up among the students who were just coming out of school. So we again exercised legs to get out of the congested area, when who should stop but a young Chinese driving a lumber truck for Fletcher Wells. We got on gratefully, fully aware of the fact that he presumed we were two Chinese soldiers. We could almost hear the cogs turning in his brain as he looked at us. I guess he must have surmised correctly, for he started acting ill at ease. Any way, we conversed about odd things and as we parted in White Rock, he told us that he would be going to Bellingham on Sunday, so if we were coming home, he would gladly pick us up.

Once again, out went the thumb. After three or four cars had passed by, a past middle-aged man stopped and asked: "Where are you boys headed for?" "Seattle," we said hopefully. "That's just where I'm headed for. Hop in, boys," he said. We strained from jumping with joy. Then and there we decided that there are some pretty swell fellows in this world. We climbed in and settled down for the 120-mile trip.

We got through Customs without any trouble. Just about 4½ hours after leaving Vancouver, we arrived in Seattle. We bade our kind friend Mr. McBrian, goodbye very gratefully and boarded the trolly bus for downtown Seattle and the Y.M.C.A. . . .

* * * * *

Seattle—Places, People and Talk

Uncle Sam sure treats his servicemen royally. Within two blocks from the "Y", there are four U.S.O. centres where the service is excellent.

Servicemen's letters go postage free. American hospitality is traditional; and the welcome hand extended to us by the Henry Itois was especially magnificent . . . The feast they put up for us . . . "maguro no sashimi," "ebi no tempura," "mochi" and other Japanese delicacies . . . . was really a treat.

We visited the offices of the U.S. Dept. of the Interior (WRA), a more sensibly-democratic and vigorously active counterpart of the Canadian Japanese Division—Dept. of Labor.

. . . Met a few of the 2,500 Americans of Japanese origin who have returned from the relocation centres . . . Among these were, besides the Itois, many young teen-age boys, some girls who were—much to our dismay—on their way to church. If we hadn't been so busy, we would have gone along with them. . . .

Compared notes with a fellow GI from Fort Snelling . . . George Funai, a member of the illustrious 442nd who was a prisoner of war in Munich, Germany for 26 months—gave us some interesting information . . . Also met a Hawaiian Nisei member of the 442nd. . . I was especially touched by an old Japanese lady, stooped with age, walking proudly down the street, with her son's campaign ribbons pinned on her breast.

. . . Saw the Washington U vs. Oregon U football game. The star was a colored boy, Bob Reynolds, who played for the Oregon eleven. To prove that democracy is a living thing among servicemen, white and colored sailors together hoisted the grid star on their shoulders and carried him off the field. The crowd of 35,000 impressed by this show, paid its tribute: "Well played, Bob!"

True art does not discriminate. The Seattle Art Gallery presented an exhibit of Chinese, Cuban and believe it or not genuine Japanese paintings and antiques, etc., including a genuine Samurai sword set.

. . . We craned our necks looking up at the Cenotaph listing the Seattle boys who had made the supreme sacrifice in World War II . . . among the Buzinkis, Rosenbergs, Capriottis, McLeans, O'Brians, Smiths were Yoshita Moritake, Ken Omura, Yosh Kato, Bill Nakamura, Yukio Sato, Pete Fujino, Ben Mitomiya and Phil Kinoshita . . . all heroes of America, with names indelibly inscribed on America's scroll of Fame with their very life-blood. There would be many more on the list, but for the fact that many of the fallen heroes are registered from the relocation centres. We stood and humbly read the epitaph:

"We here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain."

Yes, our American cousins have paid dearly for their rightful place in their still imperfect democracy (yet most progressed in the world by far).

After spending a very enjoyable three days, we headed back to the land of the Maple Leaf, deeply impressed by the vigor and progress of American democracy in spite its faults.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

在加同胞の機關新聞
ニューカナデアンの支援を切望

愛讀者におねがひ

●ニューカナデアンは在加の日系カナダ人の意嚮、要求或は不滿を當局に表示し得る唯一の言論機關であります。吾々は日系カナダ人がカナダ市民として公正に認められることを目ざす戰ひを今こそ一段盛んにしなければなりませんが、それには愛讀者諸氏よりの一層の支援と協力を絶對に必要と致します。ウイニペッグに移轉以來多くの方々から御激勵の言葉を賜的御支援をいただいてゐます。厚く感謝すると共に、次のことを御心にとめて一層の御支援をたまはるやう愛讀者諸氏に御願し申し上げます

△新聞代の前金切れに對しては出來るだけ通知を致しますけれども讀者諸氏の方でも氣をつけて前金切れにならぬやう御送金下さい。（通知狀と御送金とが行違ひになる場合もあることですが御諒解下さい）

△購讀料滯納の向きに對して一應ステートメントを發しますが折返し御返事なき場合は新聞發送を停止するほかありません

△アドレス變更の御通知には必ず以前のアドレスを記入しておいて下さい

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○○○名刺交換廣告料金○○○

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投稿も大いに歡迎

●特別號への投稿も大いに歡迎致します。殊更にクリスマスや新年に因む必要はありません。短歌、俳句は思ふところを素直に書いて下さい。ただ紙面の都合もあり出來るだけ簡潔にそして締切迫らぬうちに早目に願ひます

△總ての通信、寄稿には責任の明かにする爲住所氏名を明記して下さい。紙上の匿名は御希望に應じます

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國際木材勞働者組合
日系人差別待遇に反對の決議

（カムループス發）日系人勞働者も加入して居る國際木材勞働者組合では九月末當地で開かれた大會に於て日本人問題に關し次の如き決議を通過してオタワ政府に送り日系人に對する差別的取扱ひに強硬反對する態度を表明した

（一）加奈陀に居る日系人にしてブラック、ドラゴン等の秘密結社に關係して活動したり國家の安寧に害を及ぼす如き行爲のあつた者は當局に於て[illegible]して加奈陀の民事裁判に於て最後の處置を行ふ事

（二）日系人にして何等の壓迫なしに自由意志により歸國したい者は歸らせる事

（三）加奈陀に留まりたいと希望して居る日系市民には全的市民權を附與する事

（四）加奈陀國防法によつて押收した日本人の財産を直に返却するなり賠償する事

尚右大會では忠誠なる日系人勞働者でビーシー州に留まりたい者には其機會を與へよと主張してゐる

ハップスの收穫終了

（カムループス發）ノース・カムループスのハップファードに於けるハップの出來は昨年よりも多少良好だつたがピッカーは十八百五十人餘りとタシメ、スローカン方面とグリーンウッド各地から約二百人の日本人が來てピッカーが多かつた爲め一ヶ月位で收穫は終り會社の方では豫定よりも早く終了したので大滿足で殊に日本人ピッカーの勤勉ぶりには大に感謝してゐる。ハップつみ終了後も殘留してトマトやポテトの收穫又はトマトキャナリー働きをした者もある。

（レモンクリーキ通信によると各方面より餘り多數のつみ手が行つた爲め早く濟みすぎて儲けにならなかつたとコボしてゐる者があると云ふ）

尙和會組織
ローズベリーで

（ローズベリー通信）去る六月中旬の臨時總會にて前ローズベリー日本人會は解散され今日に至つたが再移動も大体片付いたので有志の間に在留民の親睦を目的とする統一團体結成の議起り九月廿二日夕ホールに於て村民大會を開催し吉田龍一氏より趣意其他の説明あり一同贊意を表し茲に新團体成り申合せ的簡單なる會則を制定し會名をローズベリー尙和會と命名次の如く役員を決定した

△議長鶴田久雄△副議長淺野信次郎△幹事長野英夫△會計中塚一郎△監査役吉田龍一、佐野仙治△委員兒玉傳吉、横山富太郎、武田小太郎、北村豐次郎、原田節吉、石田孫兵衛

◇ローズベリーのキャンプボーマン小田英夫氏は過日ニューデングアーへ移轉今後は同所のホーマンとして努力中

◇十月六日同好者の初會合の結果ローズベリー碁將棋倶樂部生れ木土の兩日を定例日としてゐる

デザイン競技入賞

（モントリオール發）ヴァダンの山本雪子氏はモントリオールのドレスデザイン競技に入賞し二つの賞を贈られた。米加からの出品一萬點の中からえらばれた三十二名の入賞者に加はつたのである。山本氏は元晩市でドレスメーキングをして居た人である。

◇

（カムループス發）杉山ヘンリー君はカムループス・ハイスクールから百七十五弗付のビーシー大學スカラシップを贈られたがセキュリテーコミションが沿岸地方に居住を許さないので[illegible]大學に入つてゐる事のために[illegible]の特典を使ふ事が出來なかつた

ニウヨークの齒科大學では過去一ヶ年間の研究の結果二十四時間以内に胃潰瘍を治療し得る方法を發見したと發表して居る

人事消息

■結婚 中村勇次郎氏と水戶部五郎氏長女トミヱ孃は入澤芳藏工藤種明兩氏夫妻の世話で九月廿二日カムループスのモリソン牧師司式にて結婚式擧行北カムループスに新居を持つた▲ボブ・オフの足立正雄氏は上田時之助、辻畑與藏兩氏の仲介によりニューデングアーの須田鶴治氏次女日出子孃と九月卅日結婚式を擧げた

■出生 オンタリオ州ビームスヴィルの手島孝氏夫人は七月卅一日病院にて女兒を出産ケーイと命名同地日系人最初の出産で白人社會でも珍重されてゐる▲セント・トーマスの高江洲一男氏夫人は十月十二日男兒を出産、バリーと命名

御禮

私共御地在留中は公事に私事に一方ならぬ御配慮を賜り誠に有難うございました尙又今回轉居に際しては何かと御厚情を頂き出發の節は御多忙中をお見送りにまで預りまして重ね〲の御心づくし唯有難く衷心より感謝いたして居ります。たとひ所は隔てましても皆樣方の御健康と御幸福とを絶えず祈つて居ります

ニューデングアー
小宮山牧師
同家族

レモンクリーキの皆樣

結婚御挨拶

中村勇次郎
長女 水戶部トミヱ

右兩名儀タシメの入澤芳藏、工藤種明兩氏御夫妻の御媒酌により豫て婚約中の處九月二十二日カムループス市のアール・アール・モリソン牧師の司式の下に結婚式を擧行致しました其後北カムループスに住居致して居ります依而此段皆樣に御披露申上げると共に今後共兩人の上に何分の御指導を賜り度くお願ひ申します

一九四五年十月十六日

叔父 小林貞二
叔母 同 ふみ
父 水戶部五郎
母 同 さわの

各位

會葬御禮

故切山卓（二十四歳）儀[illegible]ニューデングアー療養所にて[illegible]中の處藥石効なく[illegible]永眠致しました[illegible]葬儀執行に際しては御多忙中にも拘らず[illegible]御會葬下され且つ過分の御香典[illegible]御厚情[illegible]ご芳名[illegible]お伺ひ[illegible]御禮申上候

父 切山[illegible]
母 [illegible]
親戚 小西[illegible]太郎
外 友人一同

ニューデングアー
スローカン
グランドフォークス 在住者各位

HEIGORO TANABE
Watchmake & Jeweller
WESTWOLD, B.C.

Wedding & Engagement Rings
Quick Service—Work Guaranteed

時計修繕

▲結[illegible]工 ▲如何なる[illegible]にて ▲[illegible]

田邊平五郎

移動日本人引受と平等なる取扱

マニトバ州は率先して範を示せとフリープレス紙が激勵

十月十八日のウイニペッグ・フリープレス紙は其の社説に於て日系人移動政策にたいする加政府のやり方の曖昧や物足りなさを激しく批難して、一九四二年の日本人移動當時アルバータ州政府と加政府の間に締結された協約其他や存續の曖昧なる諸種の拘束が撤廢されてゐる不當さを指摘して「斯のごとき加奈陀市民の一部に對する差別的取扱ひは夫れ自身が悪事であるばかりでなく加奈陀の市民權の價値を毀損するものである、此の不都合を取り除くことが早ければ早いだけ夫れは加奈陀にとり、政府の自尊上及び苟くも自由と權利の價値を知るあらゆる加奈陀人の自尊上からもよいことである」と言明して次のごとく主張してゐる

△オタワ政府は日系市民にして敵性政策の異常なる心理的經濟的壓迫の下に歸國申請書にサインした人々の加奈陀市民たるの權を取り消すと云ふ政策を遂行しようとして居ることである。即ちオタワ議會に提出されてゐる新しき緊急權力法案の中には、之等の市民にたいして最初提示した歸國申請書式の法律上の弱點と曖昧な點を補ふために斯る權能を要求してゐる一項があるのであるが、議會は斯る權力を政府に附與すべきでなく、又此の不仕合せなる市民の一群にたいして行はれる不公正なる政策は直に改められなければならぬ。

△これに關して各州政府は有用にして啓蒙的なる働きをなし得る筈である。例へばマニトバ州には一千人以上の日系市民が居住してゐるのであるが、ガーソン首相は自由主義的にして役割を果す機會を與へられて居るのだ。彼は躊躇する事なくマニトバは一九四二年の日本人移動の際に如何なる諒解が行はれて居たにせよ夫れを撤回する用意をしてゐることを説明出來る筈だし、又マニトバはポーリッシ、スカチッシ、アイリッシ乃至はユクレニアン系の市民がこゝに住み彼等の權利を行使し其の責務を果してゐると同じ基礎の下に日系市民を平等に受容れる用意あることを表明出來るのだ。更に彼は此の自由こそは州からではなくて實に加の憲法上から發出して居るものであることを指摘し得るのだ。

日系カナダ兵を稱揚

晩香坡出身のカナダ陸軍將校が

晩香坡出身のカナダ陸軍將校ロイド・ハーディー大尉は印度に出征して居る日系二世の加奈陀軍人を大に稱讃してカルカッタから本社に次の如き書を寄せてきた

「現在自分は日系の加奈陀軍人の一團を指揮してゐるのだが、こんな立派な好ましいボーイス達と一しよに働いたことは曾てない事である。彼等は其の職務に熱心で忠實に服し、ホームへ歸りたいのではあるが常に元氣旺盛である。自分も晩香坡から來たのであるが彼等の間に居るとまるでホームに居るやうな氣持で思ひ出話をかはし合つて樂しむ事が屢々である。實際彼らは彼ら自身と其の父母達と彼らのカナダのために良いことをしてゐるのだ」

在日の二世

米國側の勝利を信じて 米市民權を保留

(東京發) ホノルルのスター・ブレチン紙通信員は在日の日系二世に付つて聞いた話を次のごとく報じた「開戰當時日本に居た米國生れの二世は常に米國が戰勝することを信じて疑はず日系米人の忠誠ぶりに感激して居たものだが二世の多くは米國市民權の放棄を避けてきたし、彼らは日本のデモクラシー化と日米關係の失はれたる善意回復に大きな役割を果し得るだらうとは考へて居るものゝ彼らの多くは寧ろアメリカへ歸りたいと望んでゐるやうだ」

歸還者をスパイ視

(ホノルル發) 交換船グリップスホルム號で米國から沖繩へ歸つて行つた日本人は日本の軍部から「アメリカのスパイ」だと思はれて大きな疑惑をかけられたものだと最近沖繩戰線から歸還した日系米兵比嘉トーマス君は語つてゐる。比嘉君は米第十軍本部付通譯をつとめたのであるが、米國のインターンメントキャンプから沖繩に歸つて行つた一世に對し日本の當局は之を信用せず米國やハワイから歸來した沖繩縣人總ては米國のスパイだと考へる有様だつたと云ふ

日系人を辯護する支那人

(晩香坡發) シーシーエフのミセス・ミルドレッド・ファーニは最近ユニテリアン教會で開かれた東西協會の集會で、日本人は奇僻を持つてゐて普通の人間にはなれぬと惡口されてゐるのに對し日本人を極力辯護し、ミセス・ハワード・ノーマンは日本人の歸國申請取消し要請にたいして同情的取扱ひが與へられるべきであることを主張したが同じ集會で、支那に於て日本人のために妹と戀人を殺されたと云ふ支那人の語學教師モアチエオリンは「日系人を加奈陀に留まらせろ」ことに強く贊成し戰爭の非難は日本の軍部に歸せらるべきであると主張した。同ミセス・ファーニは所謂日本的な日本人を日本へ送るよりも寧ろ加奈陀で生れ加奈陀で育ちデモクラシーとは何であるかを知つてゐる者をこそ日本へ送つて日本のデモクラシー化を助ける方がよいであらうと提議した

日本歸國決定者のリスト作製

(タシメ發) タシメ親和會社會部主催で十月六日夜日本へどうしても歸らねばならぬ人々の大會が開かれ此の人達に關係ある諸問題を研究し歸國者リストを作製する事に決した。

家庭働きの組合結成

南部アルバータの二世ガールが 賃金や就働條件の標準樹立の爲

(レスブリッヂ發) 九月廿三日當市で開催された南部アルバータ青年委員會の集會ではレスブリッヂ市内外でクックや家庭働きとして就働する二世ガールスの賃金、就働時間、一週一日の休暇等に就て標準を設けるため家庭働きの組合を組織しようといふ案が提出され一同の贊成を得たが、レスブリッヂ市當局と加政府勞働省の間には日系人のレスブリッヂ市内就働に關して一種の取きめがあるので二世ガールスの市内就働が「合法化」されるまで實際行動は保留しベッカー・スヤル日系人局長及オタワ政府勞働省のパイメット氏にたいし右の事態をハッキリさせるやう要請してやる事になつた。一方移動日系人と地方市民とのより良き諒解增進のために委員會では「人類の人種」及「日系加奈陀人を闡明して」と題するパンフレットをレスブリッヂ市の有力者に配付する筈で、冬期の活動プログラム中にはラヂオ・フォーラムのグループ組織があり十一月十六日にはレーンボーホールでビーツ收穫終了を記念してソーシアルとダンス會を催す

ビーツ收穫

順調にはかどる

アルバータ州のシユガービーツ收穫は十月中には完了する見込みだといふがマニトバ州でも最近の好天氣續きで大にはかどりオータヴイラやサンフォード地方では甜菜が本月に完了、其他の地方でも終了に近づきつゝある。エマーソンの用坂氏のところではカントラクトした四十エーカーの分は全部一エーカーの二十トンの收入れをして居るが自分等の作つた砂糖黍二十エーカーの畑から九十噸のビーツを擧すと云ふ上出來の例もあつたさうで、一般に夏季の惡天候から豫想したより良い出來だつた様だ

半數以上は歸國申請

ケローナ地方の移住者一六七名中

カナダに留まる七三名は再移動の通告を受く

(ケローナ發) 沿岸からケローナ地方へ移動した日本人は二ケ年前にビーシーセキユリチーコミションとケローナ地方セキユリチー委員會との間にかはされた協約に基いて來る十一月十五日までに他へ移らなければならぬ事になつたが歸國申請をして居る者だけは日本へ歸るまで(但し來年十一月十五日まで)留まる事が出來る。右に關してケローナ地方セキユリチー委員會のヒユースゲーム幹事は次の如く發表して居る

△パール・ハーバー後にケローナ地方へ入つて來た日本人は百六十七名で此中七十三人は加奈陀に留まる事になつて居るので十一月十五日以前に他へ移るべく通告されてゐるが中には或程度の延期が許されるものもあらう。一方日本行に決した者は九十四人で之等の人人は歸國の取りきめが出來るまで留まる事が出來るが勤勞は要求す一月十五日までゝある

△パール・ハーバー以前から居住して居た日本人はケローナに七十一人、グレンモーアに十人、ビーチランドに二十六人と云ふ風に約五百人をあるが之等の人々には此等の制限は受けない

米國でも茶を栽培

コロラド州フォート・モーガンの明藤農園では昨年約二エーカーの茶園から收穫をあげてコロラド州の農業史に新紀録を作つたが今年は更に四エーカーに擴張して居る。純日本式の栽培だが茶を摘む收入は一エーカーにつき千八百弗だと云はれ收穫時は一ヶ月へ還らされてゐる

切手蒐集家

日本の古い切手を買ふ

日本郵便切手蒐集家として有名なキャプテン・タルボット氏は其の研究資料にするため

△慶應一八七六年以後の郵便切手で封筒に貼付けたまゝの形式はお手に切手が捺印されてゐる所で郵便局名できるもの

△又は郵便切手だけでもよい。記念の時に發行されたものではなく、常に使用してきたものをさがしてゐるが、トランクの底などにしまつて忘れられてゐるやうな封筒から手紙や葉書や郵便切手を持合せの人は、次のアドレスへ送つてやると同氏は市價で支拂ふと言つてゐる

Captain Wm. E. Talbot
Ste. 2, 449 Ranniger Ave.
Winnipeg, Man.

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不羈の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市タルボット街五〇四　電話五〇一三〇六

發行者　生山國人
英文編輯者　小山和茂
日本文編輯者　梅月高市

購讀料一部十仙　一ヶ月四十仙
前金六ヶ月二弗　一ヶ年四弗

社說

非道なる領政府の緊急權力要求

オタワ政府のローレン法相は最近の國會に緊急權力案といふものを提出した。これは領政府が戰時中に行使してきたところの戰爭對策法を更に一ヶ年延長することをもくろむものであつて、その條項の中には閣令によつて「市民の國籍を取消し之を除外して追放」し得るといふ一項が含まれてゐると云はれる。それは日系カナダ人を目標にするものであることは明瞭で送還の取きめが出來ない前に彼等を日本へ追放しようといふのである。政府が送還案を近き將來に於て實行しようとしてゐることは斯くて明かになつた形である。

之はいふまでもなく市民の自由に決定的脅威を與へるものなのであるが市民の權利擁護について常に堂々たる正論をはいてゐるウイニペッグ・フリープレス紙は其の社說ページに於て「右の條項は到底受諾し得ざるものであり、議會はよろしく斷乎此の條項を撤去することを主張すべきである」として次の如く述べてゐる。

「これは市民の自由に根本的なる關係あることである。今や戰爭は終つたのに斯の如き個人の自由を政府が任意に左右し得る權力を議會にゆだねなければならぬ理由はない筈である。國家の安寧を保護するために行動する必要があるのだつたら、それはよろしく國家の法律と裁判に從つて處置したらよいのである。單なる閣令によつて市民の權利を取消すなどいふ權力を政府が持續けなければならぬ理由はどこにもないのだ」

オタワ政府が斯の如き緊急權力を要求するのは「自發的」に日本へ歸る申請をした日系カナダ人を日本へ歸れるやうにするために道を開くのだと云ふかも知れないが問題は然く單純にとるべきものではない。既に「英國臣民たるの籍を放棄したい」と言明した者の多くも、相當の理由をあげて彼等が歸國申請書に署名したのは誤解と威嚇乃至は壓迫の下に於て然うしたのであつて、實際は英國臣民の籍を放棄して日本へ行きたいのではなかつたのだと主張してゐるのである。其上に、十六歳以下の者は、彼等の意志の如何に拘らず父が歸國申請書に署名したら彼等の出生によつて得てゐる市民權は取上げられるといふことにもなつてゐる。

公平なる裁判を經ずしてカナダ市民の籍を取消し彼を追放し得る權力を政府當局に與へることに對しては眞劍なる反對が起されてゐるのだ。

市民追放に續々反對

政府は「緊急權力法」を議會に提出

（オタワ發）領政府が日系加奈陀人の籍を取消し彼等を追放する權限を得ようとする議案第十五號「ナショナル・エマーゼンシー・パワー・アクト」（國家緊急權力法）はローレン法相からオタワ議會に提出され十月五日第一讀會を通過して法案として成立し何れ討議が行はれる事になつてゐるが右は戰時中領政府が保持してきた戰爭對策法を更に一ヶ年間延長して絶大な權力を永續しようとするもので其條項の中には特に日系加奈陀市民に關連する事があり若し之が通過すれば政府は閣令を以て日系加奈陀人の國籍を取りけし彼らを追放することが出來るやうになると云はれる。之は歸國申請をした日系加奈陀人を送還する道を開けるためのものだと見られる。

◇

右の日系人追放にたいしては各方面から反對運動が起つてをりトロント大學の學生委員會は特別委員會を設けて運動、西部オンタリオ州のウエバシエア・グループ、カルガリーの婦人禁酒同盟等でも決議文をオタワ政府に送達、ウイニペッグの有力者や團體も抗議書を送る事になつてゐる。又フリープレス紙は其の社說に於て重ねて抗議を表明してをりトロント・スター紙も社說で領政府に警告してゐる。

●次號は十一月三日

紙の都合により本紙は水曜日の發刊日を土曜日に變更、次號は十一月三日に發刊する事になりました故御諒承下さるやうに願ひます。販賣所の都合により地方が週末に早く情報を早く發表出來るわけでもあります

ニューカナデアン

日本人に農地を賣る

オンタリオの農家が本紙に廣告

本號の英文欄には次ぎの如き農地賣物の廣告が出てゐる

△場所はオンタリオ州ノースベイで十エーカー、イリゲーションが出來て電氣使用のハットベッドもある

△産物はペッドレタス其他トラックガーデンの野菜物

△賣價は八千弗（現金三千弗）で二階建の家と獨身者のアパートメント及農具付

右は晩市の勞働省日本人局から送つて來た廣告で本社では早速電報を以て詳細を聞き合せ中であるが日本人にたいする土地賣買の規定或は手續が緩和されたのではないかとも想像出來る譯である

日本へ手紙

まだ道が開けぬ

日本との文通に關してニューカナデアンではモントリオルのスイス國總領事に照會しておつたが十月十七日付で來た返事によると

△加奈陀政府當局から得た情報では現在のところまだ普通の道は開けてをらず、加奈陀に居る日本人が日本に居る者と文通する特別な施策も出來てゐない

△去る九月十五日付でゼネヴァの赤十字國際委員會から發表された告知には「極東に於ける戰爭の終結にかんがみ日本及日本占領地域への手紙は更に告示あるまで停止された」とある。

といふことで總領事はスイス當局に對して日本への文通に關して照會中なので何分の返事があり次第ニューカナデアンへ通知すると知らして來た。右によると戰爭中赤十字を通して行はれてゐた短い手紙のやりとりも現在のところは出來なくなつたわけだが何れ近いうちに何等かの道が開けてくることと思はれる

無許可で歸り收監

（ミッション發）マウンテッドポリスの許可なくして土地のタイトルを取りにミッションへ歸つて來た一日本人が發見されて一ヶ年のオカラ刑務所入を宣告された

二世兵士へ

クリスマスの贈り物　資金を續て募集

（トロント發）日系加奈陀人デモクラシー委員會で募集してゐる日系二世兵に對するクリスマス贈り物の第一番目のパーセルは先週印度に出征して居る兵士へ送り出されたがまだ／＼多くの二世兵士全部に送らねばならぬので委員會では更に一般から寄附金を送り届けて貰ひたいと希望してゐる。同時に委員會では二世兵士にもれなく贈り物をしたいところから彼等の氏名とレヂメント・ナンバーをトロント市東ゼラード街八四の事務所まで知らせてくれるやうにと希望してゐる

中山牧師の話と映畫

東部旅行からの歸りにウイニペッグに立寄る中山牧師は十一月三日の金曜日午後七時半からメーン街とペンス街角のマンノーア・ホールに於てウイニペッグ日本人會主催で講演し各地日本人の狀態を寫した映畫をも見せる筈である

其後の日本

◇天皇陛下は十月十七日の神嘗祭に當り百萬人近くの罪人を特赦する詔勅を發せられたが之により卅二萬は放免三萬七千は減刑六十萬は民權を回復される

◇日本大衆勞働黨の代表三百餘人は十月十六日マッカーサー將軍本部前で示威行進を行ひ天皇陛下の御退位と此冬の飢餓防止のために食料輸入を許可せよと叫んだ。日本には既に飢饉がおそつており大阪が最も甚しいが最近の暴風雨で米の收穫に大損害を受けた

◇七百萬に上る日本陸海軍の解除は豫定通り十月十五日を以て完了大本營も解散されたがマッカーサー將軍は「日本の革命――もつと正確に云へば一般民衆の尊嚴と自由回復の進化は今開始されたのだ」と發表した

◇マッカーサー將軍は幣原內閣にたいして婦人に參政權附與、勞働組合奬勵、教育制度の自由主義化、民衆の思想行動壓迫の廢止、經濟組織の民衆化等を指令。日本側でも既に憲法修正の用意をしてゐる

十二月の議會では選舉法改正案が議せられるべく無產派の賀川豐彥安部磯雄氏等の社會黨結成、解放された共產黨の復活など政治界も活潑に動きそめてゐる

◇日本の財閥組織民衆化にたいして米軍司令部は全財閥重役をとり除き日本を戰爭にみちびいた責任の財閥たる財閥解體を要求してゐるが安田、住友財閥は解體を諒承し三井、三菱は率先つて賣られた株の株だけに擴大一般に公開するとかつてゐる

■結婚　谷田部秀二氏と長野すり子嬢は十月九日トロント市メトロポリタン教會でプライス牧師司式の下に結婚式舉行

△エラングアーの高橋幸一氏四女ゆり子嬢はオカナガンの小山榮次氏三男國夫君と宍戸英次郎氏夫妻の仲介で十月六日ニウデンヴァー重要會に於てセグリー牧師司式の下に結婚式舉行

■宮下澄子氏　エドモントン市の宮下秀雄氏夫人澄子さんは入院加療中だつたが十月十三日永眠十六日葬儀が執行された。すみ子さんはシーダナアイランダーやアングースクール、教會のコアイヤーリーダーとして各方面に活躍今年六月にはピアノ教師の資格を得教會方面にはなくてはならぬ人だつたが告別式には日白人多數が會葬した

■森下博氏　マニトバ州セントピアの同氏の葬儀は二十八日に執行

妻　澄子　儀病氣入院中の處十月十三日永眠致し候段生前の御懇情を謝し茲に謹告仕候　十月十六日午後二時教會に於てマクラーレン牧師司式の下に告別式執行致し候　尚葬儀に際しては多大の御弔問弔花等を賜り有難く御禮申上候

エドモントン市
喪主　夫　宮下秀雄
外親族　宮下　上原
友人一同

時事雑感

（内田一作）

非常時をいひ、超非常時をいふことも久しかつた。その日本の軍部は、今日敗戦の時世を、何と解してゐるであらうか。まさか、超々非常時でもあるまい。

恐らくは、多分、既往の軍部を以てしては、到底なにごとも背ひ得ない時世であるであらう。

○

ムッソリーニは両脚を空にむける、誠にぶざまな惨生をしたし、ヒットラーはヒットラーで、その身柄さへ行違不明ときてゐる。

併し、譬へば、社会主義に寝返りを食はせて天下をとつたムッソリーが、逆にぶらさげられた事は深い因果であり、ビヤホールを根城に、酔つぱらひのやうな談判を切り始めたヒットラーの龍頭蛇尾も亦、必然といふ奴かも知れぬ。

だが、それにしても、日本のトウジョウは何んとしたことであるか。

日本軍閥精神の権化、武士道の権化ではコンナものであつたのであるか。軍国日本の恥をなんとかいふのであれば、多分一人の大石良雄すら見当らない田舎侍の観だし、死んで汚名を晒すなぞも、将に責任の所在を、時勢を心得ない不束者の謗を免れないであらう。

切腹もピストルで心臓をやりそこねたなどは、しかし、それが、昭和といふ時代の武士なのかも知れぬ。

○

「われ〳〵は、この日の到来を四十年間待つてゐた」――と、日本降伏の日にスターリンは言つたとあるが、本当だとすると妙な気がする。

我々の知るところによると、日露戦争の日本の勝利は、ロシアの第一次革命に負ふ所が多かつたし、それ故に、日本の明石将軍は、革命運動の、今日でいふ第五部隊のためにとやん〳〵活躍したとある。

さうだとすると、その日のスターリンは何處でさういふことをしてゐたか、何をもくろんでゐたかが、判らなくなる。

○

その昔、事實の世紀とか何んとかいふ詞が、ビスケットの宣傳用語とまでなつたが、今日のところは、將に「懸怨の世紀」――かも知れぬ。

「原子彈」で、東亜協同体は一たまりもなく粉砕されるし、デモクラシーはあの世のものだと宣言した（お先走りの）御用理論家連中が（それが、アトムボンブも共に上陸するし、既に地下何千尺、多分息の根をとまつたと云はれたであらう共産党の妖怪が、自動を横行する。徳田球一、三田村四郎、志賀義雄などの、すごいのが「天皇制廃棄」を絶呼する日。

恐らく、カナダに在る日本[illegible]は狂氣の外ないであらう。

さうして、死んだ子の齢をば死ぬ日までかぞへる事であらう。

○

三木清と、戸坂潤を獄死せしめたといふ（十月四日トロントスター紙の東京通信）日本支配階級の一戰鬪の蠻性を憎悪するものは、たゞに敵國人のみでなく、恐らくはうちに幾百萬を藏することであらう。三木の學説を、戸坂の理論の一端をも理解し得ないやうな我々までも、深刻な義憤を感ぜずに居られない。

三木や戸坂が投獄された日の日本といふものは、多分、今日の時世到來の必然性の前に銃剣が百パーセントに横暴を逞しいまゝにした日であつたのであらう。

それにしても、それ等進歩日本の精神は、やがて、人類恒久平和の一環としての、日本建設への礎石となるであらう。ならなければならない。

○

きのふの新聞も、けふの新聞も、日本軍部の蠻性暴虐を傳へる。多分、百に一つ千に一つのそれであるであらう。

しかし、我々の不体は、心理的にも、それ等の一々をば宣傳とのみ片づけられないものがある。

藤森成吉の「渡邊華山」――の一巻は、真に一巻の歴史物語でなく、大正、昭和に通ずる日本支配階級の非文化性の縮図物である。権力への追従や迎合でなく、かういふところでも、我々は呵責なき自己批判がなされなければならぬであらう。

○

かういふ時には、頭などはいらない。胴体だけがものを言ふ、と云つてゐたのが、われ〳〵の側でもうんと居たし、一先ずものを言つたやうな格好であつたのだ。

○

人間といふものは、所謂環境の動物でもあらうし、従つて、環境の變化に照應しての心境の變化も、時に承認されるのが人間の倫理にかなふことであらうが、今日在加の日本人の――日本が勝つから帰る、負けたから嫌になつて止める――といふのは、どういふものであらう。

若し、我々が文盲未開の徒でもあるのであれば、かゝる他愛なさも、よいであらうが、かつて大國民をほこり、そのきょう持を云々した人々が、かゝるものであるとすれば、さういふことばを喋々と述べたてたことが、大きなホラであつたか所詮は、大嘘とみつてもない事にならぬであらうか。

閑話休題、既に帰郷帰還を決定した人々の中には、きのふもけふも變ることもなく、さうすることが良い人々が沢山あるであらう。

併し、日本敗戦の今日となつてみると、どうやら帰國志願の大方は、戻つて行かない事の方が、将来日本のためによさゝうである。

それは「海外の皆様は現地にも留まり下さい」――なんかと云ふふざけた提灯持や、民族の海外發展、民族發展を云へば、云つてるだけで民族が發展するものと思つて居た名士共の御題目に叩くわけではない。

と、云ふのは、日本に於ける頭のすげかへ――再教育の絶對性は、それ等の人々にとつても當面の問題であるはずなのだ。

そこで、今日の日本を配者の意圖である日本デモクラシーの治下に、とにかくもある日本人が、デモクラシーならざる日本精神の亡靈の如きものを持つて、當の日本に乗込むと云ふことは、どういのであらう。

眞に、日本デモクラシーの建設が望まれてゐるとすれば、かゝる人々こそデモクラシーのチャンピオンとして、日本に帰還なさしむべきであらう。

○

また、戻り行く人自らにその用意がなければなるまい。

さういふ風であれば、人間は必ずやデモクラシーの前に随喜渇仰の涙を流すことであらう。必ずやデモクラシーは彌や榮ゆくであらう。

ところで、この國では日本人であるが故に、糞も味噌も一まとめにして追つ返せと云ふ風であると云ふ。

而も、此の國もデモクラシー治下である。

われ、三千里の彼方に踏み迷ふ如きも、その限り一先づは致し方ないかも知れぬ。

人間そは、所謂環境の動物なのである。

○

譬は悪りでも、その譬のアメリカ人の大いさ、彼等がマッカーサー政策を一片ただといふのも、一途に己が[illegible]歓喜の小乗的理念ではなかつたかも知れぬ。

世界に君臨し得る、この大いさの一端を、そこに在る同胞への態度に於てみることが出來る。

○

この冬も、秋いよ〳〵深まり行く。既往の秋の感傷を誡めて、もの想はれる日である。

――一九四五年、十月

三谷竹次郎君足下に呈す

在[illegible]　佐藤秋三郎

秋ふかまり行くの候に際し貴君益々御健勝の由大慶至極に存じます。さて小生は貴君と且面識なく未知の間柄なりとは、移動以来四ヶ年間、君が貴見識をもつて事に觸れ時に、在加同胞の指針ともなるべきすぐれた議論をニューカナディアン紙上に於て發表されたのを數回に亘り拝読する毎に、提示の念を禁ずる能はざるところであつたが、今回十月十日の紙上に於ける「デモクラシーを夫るに臨みて」の一文は、直に現下の時局に際し在加一般同胞にもたらすメッセージとして最も適切なるものである[illegible]と感激されて一気呵成に読み下し、今更の如く君が識見の高さと志操の[illegible]さに[illegible]の念をこかくさせられるものがあつた。

彼の一文を読んで感激に堪えたのは独り小生のみではあるまい。在加同胞の将来に對する指針として寄與するところ多大なるべく、之れが共鳴者も無數にあるべきを思ふものであるが、而して小生としては[illegible]して衷心より君の卓見に共鳴を表すると共に、君が同胞将来を思ふの情切なるものがあるを感じ、彼の一文を以て在加同胞に直言して、吾人民族の將来に對する發展の基礎的精神を涵養する資となしたいと思ふのである。

×

誠に君の云へる如く、在加同胞は四十年の累積を覆へされ断定して居つた者でつもりは[illegible]らねたとは云へ、一面より見れば精神的に將た肉体的に苦難に耐ふる幾多の尊き体験を得たる事は、将来に於ける吾人民族の發展の礎石の基礎をつくりたるものとして誠によき試練であつたと思ふ。

帰國問題に關しては吾輩の意嚮と心境の變化に伴ひ其の[illegible]を惹起して居るものも各地に相當數ある模様であるが、夫れについても吾人の遠大なる理想を望むものである。今でも未定年にして変更に伴はれ帰國する二世の人達は誠に氣の毒である。之等二世の人の内地帰還に關しては特に當局の同情ある御考慮を賜らせねばならぬ事を思ふ。

政策に於ける同胞の行動に就きしては既に同情の余地も存しないものがある。将来適当なる時機に於て何等かの救済方策は講ぜられる事であらうと思ふ。

一、正義と自由の旗の下に世界恒久の平和を目指して進むところである。我々在加同胞は此の際断然其の精神に目ざめて吾人在加の精神を[illegible]へて忠良なる[illegible]市民として[illegible]十進[illegible]のため[illegible]こそ真に[illegible]する人民の[illegible]であると信ずる。

[illegible]君の[illegible]を[illegible]れせん事を祈る。君の[illegible]で[illegible]に[illegible]して[illegible]、一[illegible]汎に對しての[illegible]。君の[illegible]なる御健康[illegible]から敢て此の一書を呈し、君の[illegible]なる御健闘といのりと[illegible]、同胞一般のために益々御健闘あらん事を希望する次第である。

"DANGEROUS IDEA"

(Continued from page 2)

foundation for larger evils later on. I cannot see how individual freedom can last on any other proposition.

Few will argue that the Japanese should not be dispersed by agreement and persuasion, and no one in his senses, especially the Japanese, should favor concentrating them in one area. But this nation cannot afford for a moment to compel the dispersal by law or, surreptitiously, by the breach of law, and I do not believe the nation will try it. When we are signing international charters forbidding discrimination against racial minorities, when the Allies have specifically forbidden it in Germany and Japan, we cannot honestly practice it here.

British Columbia will be fooling itself if it imagines that Canada will pratice it in the case of the Japanese.

—The Vancouver Sun.

Nisei Student Enrolls At U. of Michigan

George Nishioka has enrolled at the University of Michigan near Detroit. He will leave Winnipeg soon to take up post-graduate work in Anatomy and Bacteriology at the American university.

George Nishioka is a former student of the U.B.C. He received his B.Sc. degree at the University of Alberta in 1944. He is one of the several Nisei who found it difficult to enroll for a medical course in Canadian universities.

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FAR FROM war-devastated Europe and Asia . . . we Canadians know that our land is a land of liberty and equality, of respect for the individual, of freedom of opportunity for all.

Canadians of every origin are united in toiling for "their dream of a homeland" in which equal opportunity for the good life is open to all of us.

We owe a great debt of gratitude to the men and women of our fighting forces, many of whose forefathers came from lands afar. These men and women fought to preserve our freedom. Now our Government faces the difficult task of helping our sailors, soldiers and airmen return to civilian life. Here is our opportunity to show our appreciation for all they have done!

The best medical care and treatment must be given the maimed and the wounded. Thousands of others to be clothed and fed and paid while they learn new peacetime trades and professions. Pensions to be paid the next-of-kin of those who made the supreme sacrifice. The money for all these things must be raised through the sale of Victory Bonds.

You are again asked to buy Victory Bonds. Victory Bonds, backed by all the wealth of our great Dominion and its people. Remember, Canada will repay you for every dollar you invest in Victory Bonds. The same rate of savings as in previous Victory Loans will pay for twice as many bonds over the 12-month period.

There are 4 ways you can buy Victory Bonds:

1. For Cash.
2. By regular monthly payments over a period of 12 months out of your pay envelope.
3. By deferred payment plan. It is a way you can buy more Victory Bonds with money as you get it.
4. By personal arrangement with your bank, trust or loan company.

Invest your dollars in the best place in the world.

Sign your name for Victory

BUY VICTORY BONDS

9-40

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

More Donations Needed

JCCD Parcels to Nisei Servicemen

TORONTO, Ont.—The first batch of Christmas parcels to Nisei Servicemen now serving in India began their long journey to bring Yuletide cheer to the boys overseas last week. These parcels, sent under the auspices of the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy, are the first shipment of many which are being sent to all Nisei in uniform.

Although contributions have been rolling in from various sources, the need to swell the Soldiers' Xmas Fund is urgent and donations from friends across Canada are requested by the J.C.C.D.

In order that no serviceman will miss receiving his Christmas parcel, the J.C.C.D. requests that names and regimental numbers of all Nisei soldiers be sent to 84 Gerrard St. E., Toronto.

Chinese Teacher Urges Niseis Be Allowed to Stay

VANCOUVER, B.C.—A Chinese language teacher, Mor Cheolin, who said his mother and sweetheart were killed by the Japanese in China, spoke out strongly in favor of keeping the Japanese Canadians in Canada, and placed the blame for the war solely on the shoulders of the militarists in Japan, when he spoke before members of the East and West Association in the Unitarian Church Sunday, October 14.

NO "MENTAL QUIRKS"

A vehement protest against the idea that anyone of Japanese origin have mental quirks which prevent them from becoming human beings was made by Mrs. Mildred Fahrni, the Vancouver Sun reported.

Mrs. Howard Norman, who also spoke, charged that the Japanese Canadians in B.C. have not been treated on a voluntary basis but rather have been coerced into signing forms either for repatriation or dispersal throughout Canada, causing grief, inconvenience and the breaking up of many families.

Coalitionist Raises Race Issue In B.C. Campaign

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Claiming he had been warned to stay off the subject and "very powerful interests" were involved, Gordon S. Wismer, K.C., Coalition candidate in Vancouver Centre, brought the "Japanese issue" into the open again at a rally in Boilermakers' Hall October 15.

The Vancouver Province quoted him as saying:

"If the C.C.F. comes back, you will have the Japanese on your hands . . . the same men who used our soldiers for bayonet practice.

"They would have the vote in this province and they would not vote individually but en bloc. Yes, the C.C.F. would bring the Japs back to British Columbia.

Charging that personal attacks on himself in the last election campaign "were financed by the Japanese," he added: "The Japs have powerful friends, but I am not afraid of them."

SEND YOUR

Holiday Greetings Thru'

THE NEW CANADIAN

Once again, you are reminded that Christmas is just around the corner and The New Canadian will be publishing a special Holiday Issue.

The easiest and the best way to extend traditional season's compliments to your friends, relatives and acquaintances scattered across Canada is through The New Canadian.

The New Canadian — 504 Talbot Ave.

Just clip and mail the coupon as soon as possible before November 30.

Winnipeg, Man.

● I enclose the sum of $.................. for which I wish to publish my season's greetings in your special number as checked below:

	½ col. inch		1 col. inch	
In the English Section	( )	$ .75	( )	$1.50
In the Japanese Section	( )	.75	( )	1.50
In English and Japanese	( )	1.00	( )	2.00

(For each additional name of a member of the family, just add 25c)

NAME ....

....

ADDRESS ....

....

London Welfare Group Sends Petition

LONDON, Ont.—Resolution deploring the expulsion of large numbers of Japanese Canadian citizens who wish to remain in this country is being sent by the Western Ontario Branch of the Canadian Association of Social Workers to Prime Minister Mackenzie King, leaders of opposition parties and to Park Manross, London's M.P.

It is understood locally that transportation may begin within ten days.

Action by the Western Ontario Branch of the C.A.S.W. follows statement in opposition to the Dominion government's expulsion move made by the Toronto Welfare Council.

Restriction Bars Nisei From UBC Scholarship

KAMLOOPS, B.C.—Although winning the University of British Columbia scholarship of $175, Henry Sugiyama was unable to take advantage of it.

Restrictions which prohibit anyone of Japanese origin to return to the coast made it impossible for the Nisei student to accept the scholarship.

Sugiyama, however, has enrolled in the University of Manitoba.

He placed third in the June examinations at the Kamloops High School to win the scholarship. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Sugiyama, of North Kamloops.

CHARGES EVACUEE NEGLIGENCE IN ACCIDENTAL DEATH

VANCOUVER, B.C.—A charge that cordwood was stacked by evacuees closer to the rails than regulations called for, was made by N. Clifford, former foreman with the B.C. Security Commission at Kaslo, in the Exchequer Court October 15 at a hearing of the accidental death of a CPR conductor who was crushed between a boxcar and the pile.

The accident occurred April 18, 1944, when Charles Martelle Murray, a conductor of Nelson, was "spotting cars at Hunter Siding, 12 miles out of New Denver. The conductor died shortly after the accident.

The former foreman declared the evacuees had an "irresponsible nature and were antagonistic towards accidentals," and the Commission "had had considerable trouble with them."

Toronto University

(Continued from page 1)

The necessary training of public opinion becomes the task of the committee, and all interested bodies, she said.

A student executive was formed on which were representatives from the various student organizations. One Nisei, Paul Takahashi (Dentistry) was included in the executive.

"The subject expatriation of over ten thousand Canadians of Japanese descent is definite the concern of the students of this university," Don Franco, chairman of the newly formed committee said.

"The students must be informed of the urgent situation created by government policy with respect to the Japanese Canadians in order that it may as a whole express its disapproval of the measures which have been adopted."

Personal Notes From Far and Near

NAKAMURA—MITOBE

KAMLOOPS, B.C.—Wedding bells chimed as Tomire, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. U. Mitobe, formerly of Port Moody, B.C., exchanged vows with Mr. Yujiro Nakamura on September 22. Rev. R. R. Morrison performed the ceremony.

The couple have made their home in North Kamloops.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. Y. Iizawa and Mr. and Mrs. T. Kudo of Tashme, B.C.

Births

BEAMSVILLE, Ont.—Mr. and Mrs. Koh Teshima became the proud parents of a baby girl—Kay—on July 31 at the Beamsville Hospital.

* * *

ST. THOMAS, Ont.—The stork paid a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Takayesu on October 12 with a 6 lb. 5½ oz. baby boy—Barry Kazumi.

YATABE—FUJISAWA

TORONTO, Ont.—The marriage took place of Miss Lily Fujisawa, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Kintaro Fujisawa, to Mr. Eiji Yatabe, son of Mrs. Gensaku Yatabe of Toronto, on October 9 at the Metropolitan Church. Rev. Dr. Peter Bryce performed the ceremony.

KOYAMA—TAKAHASHI

NEW DENVER, B.C.—Miss Kiriko Takahashi, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Koichi Takahashi of New Denver, and Mr. Teiichi Koyama, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Eijiro Koyama of Winfield, Okanagan, B.C., were the principals at the wedding which took place on October 6 at the Anglican Church here. Rev. Savary was in charge of the ceremony.

Go-betweens were Mr. and Mrs. E. Shishido.

Winnipeg Free Press

(Continued from page 1)

ordinary psychological and economic pressures of the dispersal policy," signed documents asking to be sent back to Japan.

"The new Emergency Powers Bill now introduced into Parliament contains a special clause asking for that, presumably to bolster up the weak and obscure legal basis for the original action in presenting these citizens with the chance to sign requests for their own deportation," the newspaper said. "That power should not be granted by parliament, and the rest of the policy towards this unfortunate class of citizens promptly revised."

The Free Press urged Manitoba's premier to play a "liberal and honorable role" by expressing Manitoba's readiness to accept the citizenship and residence of Canadians of Japanese origin on the same basis of equality as it accepts the right of Canadians of Polish, Scottish, Irish or Ukrainian origin to live here and exercise the rights and responsibilities of their citizenship."

Manitobans Vote In Provincial Election

WINNIPEG, Man.—Canadian-born and naturalized citizens of Japanese ancestry voted in the provincial election on Monday, October 15.

For most of them, it was the first time they had gone to the polls.

Rev. T. Komiyama Goes to New Denver

NEW DENVER, B.C.—Rev. Takashi Komiyama, United Church minister, who has been directing his work among the evacuees in the Slocan Valley and Kaslo from Lemon Creek, will carry on as minister for the interior housing centres from this centre.

Rev. Komiyama and his parents were transferred from Lemon Creek recently.

Farm For Sale

Ten acre garden farm near North Bay, Ontario. Overhead irrigation and electric hot beds. Principal crop Head Lettuce, also other truck garden produce.

This farm is for sale for $8,000. Cash payment of $3,000, equipment and tools included. Two storey building with bachelor apartment.

Philatelist Seeks Japanese Stamps

Japanese postage stamps and postcards, postdated from the year 1876 is sought by Capt. Wm. H. Talbot to carry on philatelic research work.

Capt. Talbot, who is president of the Winnipeg Philatelic Society, is specializing in Japanese postage stamps and is desirous of acquiring as many stamps as possible to carry on his research. He especially desires to acquire commemorative stamps.

Market value for each stamp will be paid.

Further inquiries should be made to Capt. Wm. H. Talbot, Ste. 2, 449 Rathgar Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Employment Opportunities In Southwestern Ontario

A. P. GRANT, Englehart, Ont. (Northern Ontario). Mixed farming. Single man or small family. $50 monthly. Room and board for single man. If family, furnished house supplied.

* * *

ERNEST BORNE, LOWER MIDDLE ROAD, CLARKSON, Ont. Mink Farm: requires someone with carpentry experience. Couple wanted. $75 month plus free house, light and summer wood.

* * *

ST. AUGUSTINE'S SEMINARY, KINGSTON RD., SCARABOROUGH, Ont. two young men. Houseboy's work. $60 month plus room and board. Nine-hour day.

C. S. HYMAN and Co., LONDON, Ont. Four men to work in tannery. 53c per hour. Room provided by company. Nine-hour day.

* * *

J. M. CARD, GUELPH, Ont. One girl for counter attendant and bookkeeper at Dry Cleaners. $15 per week to start. Hours 9 to 5. Could get room with Y.M.C.A. Other Japanese working with firm.

* * *

J. T. WALKER, R.R. No. 1, OAKVILLE, Ont. One Couple. Wife to cook and man as houseman. $100 month with board and furnished quarters.

* * *

APPLY to Mrs. C. V. Booth, Department of Labor, Japanese Division, 360 Homer St., Vancouver, B.C.